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Zoology: R. G. Harrison, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Genetics: C. B. Davenport, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Physiology: W. B. Cannon, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Pathology: Simon Flexner, Rockefeller Institute, New York City.

Anthropology: W. H. Holmes, National Museum, Washington, D. C.

Psychology: J. McKeen Cattell, Columbia University, New York City.

Ex-officiis:

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The main purpose of the proceedings is to obtain the prompt publication and wide circulation of a comprehensive survey, in the form of brief original articles, of the more important scientific researches currently made by American investigators. The articles are to be much shorter and less detailed than those commonly published in special journals, and may subsequently be published in more extensive form in such journals. It is expected that the articles will as a rule vary from one to five printed pages in length, with a maximum limit of eight to ten pages in exceptional cases where the results of extended investigations are summarized, or the significance of a series of detailed publications is formulated. The articles are, however, to be precise, and to contain some record of the experimental, observational, or theoretical methods and results upon which the conclusions are based; but these statements are to be condensed, long tables of data and the details of the work being reserved for publication in special journals.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Bisset Hawkins memorial medal, awarded triennially by the Royal College of

Physicians of London, in recognition of work in advancing sanitary science or promoting public health during the preceding ten years, was, on October 19, presented to Sir Ronald Ross, in recognition of his researches on malaria.

THE Technical Institute at Zurich has conferred its honorary doctorate on Professor Hermann Schwartz, professor of mathematics at Berlin, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his doctorate.

DR. JOSEPH P. IDDINGS is engaged in geological research in the far east, having been in Java in August. He does not expect to return to Washington for a year or more.

DR. J. WILLIAM WHITE, emeritus professor of surgery at the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, head of the department of physical education, have volunteered their professional services to the British government.

MR. MILLARD K. SHALER, who is representing the United States in affording relief to suffering Belgians, was, until 1909, a member of the U. S. Geological Survey, since which time he has been engaged in explorations in the African Congo region.

SEVERAL German scientific men, including the botanist Dr. Kukenthal, who were engaged in a scientific expedition to Corsica, are said to be held prisoners of war on the island.

DR. R. TRUMPLER, astronomer for the Geodetic Commission of Switzerland, has been appointed assistant at the Allegheny Observatory, but has thus far been detained, being an officer in the Swiss army.

DR. GEORGE H. SHULL has returned to the Station of Experimental Evolution, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., after spending thirteen months in Berlin. He carried on some experiments in Dr. Erwin Baur's botanical garden in Friedrichshagen, and at the outbreak of the war was able to assist in the other experimental work. Previously he took part in the meeting of the German Botanical Society, and by invitation gave an address on heterozygosis in its bearing on practical breeding before the Society for the Advancement of

German Plant Culture at its annual meeting, held this year at the University of Göttingen.

DR. A. M. PATTERSON has resigned as editor of *Chemical Abstracts*, and Dr. J. J. Miller has been elected editor and Dr. E. J. Crane, associate editor of the publication.

ON November 1, Dr. C. W. Stiles changed stations from the U. S. Marine Hospital, Wilmington, N. C., back to the Hygienic Laboratory, Washington, D. C. His address until further notice will be: Hygienic Laboratory, 25th and E Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. All communications intended for the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should be sent to that address.

DR. HARVEY W. WILEY celebrated his seventieth birthday on October 18 by a dinner party, the guests at which included Professor Charles E. Monroe, who was one of Dr. Wiley's instructors at Harvard University; Dr. W. D. Bigelow, for many years associated with Dr. Wiley in the bureau of chemistry; Dr. G. L. Spencer, who was a student under Dr. Wiley when he taught at Purdue University 40 years ago, and who is widely known as a sugar engineer, and Professor Frank W. Clarke, of Washington.

IN recognition of his work on the fossil birds in the collection of the Peabody Museum of Yale University, Dr. R. W. Shufeldt, of Washington, D. C., was, at the regular meeting of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences held on October 28, elected an active member of that society. The society has accepted for publication the aforesaid work, it being a description of the fossil birds in the Yale collection, including a revision of all of Professor O. C. Marsh's types (exclusive of the *Odontornithes*), and other material left undescribed by him. Several new genera and species of extinct birds are described for the first time.

DR. IRWIN SHEPARD, for twenty years secretary of the National Education Association, has for the past fifteen months been connected with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition as national secretary of the bureau of conventions and societies. He has been asso-

ciated with James A. Barr, director of congresses, in the work of arranging for a world series of congresses, conferences and conventions. On September 11, he was compelled for reasons of health, much to the regret of the exposition authorities, to retire from the active work of the bureau.

A SERIES of lectures on "Sanitation as Applied to Cities" is being given at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute on Monday and Friday afternoons during November by Professor George C. Whipple, of Harvard University. The dates and subjects of the lectures follow:

November 2. "The Value of Municipal Cleanliness."

November 6. "Clean Air."

November 9. "Clean Water."

November 13. "Disposal of Liquid Wastes."

November 16. "Disposal of Solid Wastes."

November 20. "The Economics Factor in Sanitation."

November 23. "The Social Factor in Sanitation."

A COURSE of eight public lectures is being given in the botanical department of University College, London, on the rôle of plants in the protection and growth of the shore, by Professor F. W. Oliver.

THE Harveian Oration, delivered before the Royal College of Physicians of London on October 19 by Sir R. Douglas Powell, dealt with advances in knowledge regarding the circulation and attributes of the blood since Harvey's time.

ON October 30, Professor J. C. Bose, of Calcutta, gave a lecture before the Royal Society of Medicine, London, on the modification of response in plants under the action of drugs.

THE second Thomas Hawksley lecture was delivered in the meeting hall of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers on October 30, by Mr. W. B. Bryan, the subject being "Pumping and Other Machinery for Waterworks and Drainage."

THE family of Emil du Bois Reymond has donated the Helmholtz gold medal to the relief fund, with the statement that this medal, repre-

senting the highest appreciation in his own land of the scientific achievements of du Bois Reymond, is honored more by devoting it to the service of the country than by preserving it.

WE learn from *Nature* that the opening meeting of the new session of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, London, will be held on Thursday, October 29, when the president, Sir John Snell, will deliver his inaugural address. At this meeting a marble bust of Michael Faraday will be presented to the institution by Mr. Llewellyn Preece, on behalf of the family of the late Sir William Preece, past president.

DR. GEORGE LIVINGSTON PEABODY, formerly a prominent New York physician, died suddenly at his home in Newport on October 30. Dr. Peabody, who was in his sixty-fifth year, graduated from Columbia College in the class of 1870, and from its College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1873. He was lecturer in medicine in the college from 1884 until 1887, and then became professor of materia medica and therapeutics, which post he held until 1903.

✓ DR. FREDERICK KÖNIG, professor of surgery at the university of Marburg, was killed recently while attending to the wounded on one of the battlefields at the eastern seat of war. Others who have lost their lives in the war are Dr. Ernst Preuss, docent for machine-testing in the Technological School at Darmstadt, and Dr. Wilhelm Deimler, docent for mathematics in the School of Technology at Munich.

THE directors of the American Chemical Society have voted that it is not advisable to hold any general meeting of the society previous to the New Orleans meeting, April 1-3, 1915. They have also voted, in accord with previous invitations presented to the council, that the annual meeting of 1915 be held in Seattle, Washington, with adjournment to San Francisco, the exact date to be settled by the president and secretary after conference with members of the section immediately concerned.

THE office of the American Mathematical Society was destroyed by fire on October 10, with loss of records, files and a considerable

part of the stock of back numbers of the *Bulletin* and *Transactions*. The society has now no copies of the first ten volumes of the *Bulletin* except the single set in its library. Gifts of any of these early volumes would be greatly appreciated, and also of any copies of the Annual Register. The society's address is 501 West 116th Street, New York, N. Y.

THE New York Section of the American Electrochemical Society will hold a joint meeting with the American Gas Institute and the Institute of Illuminating Engineers at the Chemists Club, New York, on Tuesday, November 10. An informal dinner, to which guests are cordially welcome, will be held at the Chemists Club at 7 on the night of the meeting. The program is as follows:

"The Improved Incandescent Mantle," Milton C. Whitaker, Columbia University.

"Chemistry in the Development and Operation of the Flaming Arcs," William C. Moore, National Carbon Co.

"The New Tungsten Lamps," Ralph E. Myers, Westinghouse Lamp Co.

"The Quartz Mercury Lamp," R. D. Mailey, Cooper Hewitt Electric Co.

"The New Moore Tubes," D. MacFarlan Moore, Edison Lamp Works.

AFTER ten years of successful experience, the Mathematical Club of Syracuse University has been reorganized into a mathematical fraternity, Pi Mu Epsilon, whose aims are the advancement of mathematics and scholarship. The fraternity was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York under date of May 25, 1914. The charter members consist of members of the mathematical faculty, graduate students in mathematics and undergraduate major and minor mathematical students. Among the powers granted under the articles of incorporation is that of granting charters to other chapters to be organized elsewhere.

THE Royal Canadian Institute in Toronto, Canada, plans to inaugurate work on the lines of the Mellon Institute of the University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Raymond F. Bacon, director of Mellon Institute, has been invited to speak before the Canadian Institute this month. The University of Toronto has been selected for this meeting because the late Dr. Robert

Kennedy Duncan, founder of the system of industrial research in Pittsburgh, was a Canadian and a graduate of the University of Toronto. The Dominion of Canada Royal Commission on Industrial Research visited Pittsburgh about a year ago to study the institute. The report of the commission indicated that work such as that done by the Mellon Institute was as urgently needed in Canada as in the United States.

THE surgeon general of the army announces that preliminary examinations for appointment of first lieutenants in the Army Medical Corps will be held on January 11, 1915, at points to be hereafter designated. Full information concerning these examinations can be procured upon application to the "Surgeon General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C." The essential requirements to secure an invitation are that the applicant shall be a citizen of the United States, shall be between 22 and 30 years of age, a graduate of a medical school legally authorized to confer the degree of doctor of medicine, shall be of good moral character and habits, and shall have had at least one year's hospital training as an interne, after graduation. The examinations will be held simultaneously throughout the country at points where boards can be convened. Due consideration will be given to localities from which applications are received, in order to lessen the traveling expenses of applicants as much as possible. In order to perfect all necessary arrangements for the examinations, applications must be completed and in possession of the adjutant general at least three weeks before the date of examination. Early attention is therefore enjoined upon all intending applicants. There are at present twenty vacancies in the medical corps of the army.

A VALUABLE collection of ethnological specimens has just been received by the University of Pennsylvania Museum from Dr. William C. Farabee, who is at the head of the university's Amazon expedition. The specimens were collected in the southern part of British Guiana among the Carib and Arowak Indians and other hitherto unknown tribes. They include

clothing for men and women, made from the feathers of the Macaw and other birds of rich plumage, paintings of religious ceremonials, on sticks, beadwork, bows and arrows, spears, hammocks and domestic utensils.

MISS SUE WATSON, of Pittsburgh, artist of the department of anatomy in the School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, has been appointed by Governor John K. Tener, to make four panels, which will stand above the main entrance of the Pennsylvania State Building at the Pan-Pacific Exposition. This is the second award that Miss Watson has received for public work of this kind, the first one having been the award for decorative work on the new Schenley Theater.

THE Royal Photographic Society has, as we learn from *Nature*, opened to the public a house exhibition of photographs by Mr. Lewis Balfour, "Bird Life on the Bass Rock." There are upwards of one hundred of these pictures showing the various sea birds and incidents in their lives.

A MOVEMENT has been set on foot in Holland for a resumption of scientific exploration in the Dutch East Indies, in the region between Celebes and New Guinea, particularly in the island of Ceram. At the end of last year the matter was referred by the president of the Royal Netherlands Geographical Society to the Expedition Committee, which, after fully considering the question, reported to the Council of the Society in March, 1914. The committee, which included various gentlemen who have taken part in previous scientific research in that region, enjoyed the cooperation of other experts, and from a study of all existing information, drew up a statement on the present state of our knowledge of the part of the Archipelago between Celebes and New Guinea, which is considered to offer an important field for further research. This statement, together with the report of the committee, is taken by the *Geographical Journal* from the May number of the *Tijdschrift* of the Netherlands Geographical Society. As regards the large island of Ceram, it is pointed out that existing knowledge of its topography is scanty, and, for the interior of the eastern part, practically nil.

From a geological point of view much valuable information would result from a study of the double bridge of islands between Celebes and New Guinea—the more northerly running through Pulo Peling, the Banggai archipelago, the Sula Islands, Pulo Obi and Misol, to the so-called “duck-bill” of New Guinea; the more southerly through Buru and Ceram to Fakfak. This is, in fact, one of the most important and interesting tasks remaining to be done in the archipelago. A detailed examination of the geology of Ceram, known to us only through the work of Martin and Verbeek, would be of both scientific and practical value. In the domain of hydrography and oceanography there is much to be learned in the region round Ceram, and the program would include surveys, soundings, studies of the tides, currents, temperature and composition of the water, and the fauna and flora of the coast, the coastal waters, and the deep sea. Little is also known of the inhabitants of the interior of Ceram, their relationships among themselves and with the coast peoples, their languages, and so on. The zoology and botany of the island offer a wide field for research, and in conjunction with the geology should throw an important light on the past history of this part of the world. The flora of Central Ceram is considered to be probably the oldest member of the flora of the Moluccas. The proposed investigations promise results of great scientific interest.

THE United States Geological Survey has just printed a large, colored wall map showing the petroleum resources and the natural gas deposits of the United States, and also the thousands of miles of trunk oil pipe lines. The map shows the areas underlain by known oil pools and known gas pools, as well as general localities which are productive in either oil or gas, and also areas where there are noteworthy occurrences of either oil or gas but where there is no present production. The map is 49 by 76 inches, printed on the scale of 40 miles to 1 inch, in 5 colors. It is printed in two sheets and is sold by the Geological Survey. This map not only shows graphically the oil fields and pipe lines, but is an excellent general map of the United States.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

A GIFT of \$10,000 has been made to Brown University from the Philadelphia alumni for the purpose of establishing the “Morgan Edwards Fellowship.”

THE council of the University of Paris has made all arrangements for beginning courses in the various departments at the usual date.

THE St. Louis College of Pharmacy will celebrate its semi-centennial on November 10 and 11, with appropriate exercises, participated in by prominent pharmaceutical educators from different sections of the country.

THE extension of the certificate privilege to accredited high schools and preparatory schools has resulted in an increase in the number of students in the freshman class entering Stevens Institute this fall of eighty-three per cent. over the number entering last year.

DR. WALTER PEARSON KELLEY has been appointed professor of agricultural chemistry in the graduate school of tropical agriculture and citrus experiment station of the University of California. Woodbridge Metcalf has been appointed assistant professor of forestry in the university, and Dr. Wilbur A. Sawyer, director of the California State Hygiene Laboratory, has been appointed lecturer in hygiene and preventive medicine in the medical school.

DR. CORNELIUS COPLEY has been appointed professor of laryngology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, to succeed the late Dr. William K. Simpson.

MR. M. A. CHARAVAY, instructor in experimental engineering, in the Stevens Institute of Technology, has been appointed assistant professor. Mr. C. Lester Coggins, of the department of physics has accepted an assistant professorship at Rhode Island State College. Mr. L. C. F. Horle, a graduate of Stevens, has been appointed assistant in physics in his place.

DR. HOWARD THOMAS KARSNER, B.S., M.D. (Pennsylvania), now assistant professor of pathology in Harvard Medical School, has been appointed professor of pathology in the school of medicine, Western Reserve Univer-